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Amendment

U.S. House of Representatives 111th Congress



MEMBER / OFFICER POST-TRAVEL DISCLOSURE FORM

This form is for disclosing the receipt of travel expenses from a private source for meetings, speaking engagements, fact-finding trips or similar events in connection with official duties. You need not disclose government-funded or political travel on this form, or travel that is unrelated to official duties. This form does not eliminate the need to report all privately-funded travel on the Member or officer's annual Financial Disclosure Statement. In accordance with clause 5 of House Rule 25, complete this form and file it with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, B-106 Cannon House Office Building, within 15 days after travel is completed. The Clerk is to make these forms available to the public as soon as possible after they are received.

O U	the public as about as positive area and are received.
1.	Name of Traveler: Congresswoman Mazie Hirono
2.	a. Name of Accompanying Family Member (if any): Leighton Oshima
	b. Relationship to Member/Officer: Spouse Child Other (specify):
3.	a. Date of Departure and Date of Return: April 5-11, 2010
	b. Dates at personal expense (if any):
4.	Itinerary (cities of departure – destination – return): Cong. Hirono: Honolulu-Lisbon-Washington
	Mr. Oshima: Honolulu-Lisbon-Honolulu
5.	Sponsor(s) (who paid for the trip): The Aspen Institute Congressional Program
6.	Describe meetings and events attended (attach additional pages if necessary): see attached
7.	Attached to this form are EACH of the following (signify that each item is attached by checking the corresponding box):
	a. the Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form completed by trip sponsor, including all attachments;
	b. the Traveler Form completed by the Member or officer; and
	c. the Committee on Standards' letter approving my participation on this trip.
8.	a. I represent that I participated in each of the activities reflected in the sponsor's agenda. (Significant that statement is true by checking box):
	b. If not, explain:

U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Standards of Official Conduct

PRIVATELY SPONSORED TRAVEL: TRAVELER FORM For Members, Officers, and Employees

This form should be completed by House Members, officers, or employees seeking Committee approval of privately-sponsored travel or reimbursement for travel under House Rule 25, clause 5. The completed form should be submitted directly to the Committee by each invited House Member, officer, or employee, together with the completed and signed Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form and any attachments. A copy of this form, minus this initial page, will be made available for public inspection. Please type form. Form (and any attachments) may be faxed to the Committee at (202) 225-7392.

YOUR COMPLETED REQUEST MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE NO LESS THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE YOUR PROPOSED

DEPARTURE DATE. Absent exceptional circumstances, permission will <u>not</u> be granted for requests received less than 14 days before the trip commences.

Name of Traveler: Mazie K. Hirono
I certify that the information contained on both pages of this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.
Signature: Mazi Ethina
Name of Signatory (if other than traveler):
For staff, name of employing Member/Committee:
Office address: 1524 Longworth HOB
Phonometers (200) 225-490/2
Email address of contact person: Susan. Kodani @. mail. house. 900
Check this box if the sponsoring entity is a media outlet and the traveler is a Member traveling to make a media appearance sponsored by that entity <u>and</u> these forms are being submitted to the Committee less than 14 days before the trip departure date.
NOTE: You must complete the contact information fields above, as Committee staff may need to contact you if additional information is required.
If there are any questions regarding this form please contact the Committee:
Committee on Standards of Official Conduct U.S. House of Representatives HT-2, The Capitol Washington, DC 20515 (202) 225-7103 (phone) (202) 225-7392 (fax)
Version date 9/2008 by Committee on Standards of Official Conduct

ZOE LOFGREN, CALIFORNIA
CHAIR
BEN CHANDLER, KENTUCKY
G. K. BUTTERFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA
KATHY CASTOR, FLORIDA
PETER WELCH, VERMONT
DANIEL J. TAYLOR.

CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

DANIEL J. TAYLOR,
COUNSEL TO THE CHAIR

R. BLAKE CHISAM, 2111 MAR 30

ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS

U.S. House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS OF OFFICIAL CONDUCT

Washington, DC 20515-6328

March 23, 2010

JO BONNER, ALABAMA RANKING REPUBLICAN MEMBER

K. MICHAEL CONAWAY, TEXAS CHARLES W. DENT, PENNSYLVANIA GREGG HARPER, MISSISSIPPI MICHAEL T. McCAUL, TEXAS

KELLE A. STRICKLAND, COUNSEL TO THE RANKING REPUBLICAN MEMBER

SUITE HT-2, THE CAPITOL (202) 225-7103

The Honorable Mazie K. Hirono U.S. House of Representatives 1524 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

Dear Colleague:

Pursuant to House Rule 25, clause 5(d)(2), the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct hereby approves your and your spouse's proposed trip to Portugal scheduled for April 5 to 11, 2010, sponsored by the Aspen Institute and supported by the Climateworks Foundation, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Henry Luce Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

You must complete a Member Travel Disclosure Form and file it with the Clerk of the House within 15 days after your return from travel. As part of that filing, you are required to attach a copy of this letter and the Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form, including attachments. You must also report all travel expenses totaling more than \$335 from a single source on Schedule VII of your annual Financial Disclosure Statement.

Because the trip may involve meetings with foreign government representatives, we note that House Members may accept, under the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act, gifts "of minimal value [currently \$335] tendered as a souvenir or mark of courtesy" by a foreign government. Any tangible gifts valued in excess of \$335 received from a foreign government by you or your spouse must, within 60 days of acceptance, be disclosed on a Form for Disclosing Gifts from Foreign Governments and either turned over to the Clerk of the House, or, with the written approval of the Committee, retained for official use.

If you have any further questions, please contact the Committee's Office of Advice and Education at extension 5-7103.

Zoe Lofgren

Chair

Sincerely,

Jo Bonner

Ranking Republican Member

ZL/JB:slo

9. TRIP EXPENSES: Obtain actual dollar amounts from the sponsor. If exact dollar amounts are unavailable by the due date, provide a good faith estimate and file an amended form once the correct amounts are received.

	Total Transportation Expenses	Total Lodging Expenses	Total Meal Expenses		
For Member or Officer:	\$4,979.40	\$1,265	\$300		
For accompanying family member:	\$5,298.10	\$0	\$300		

	Other Expenses (dollar amount)	Specific Nature of Expenses (e.g., taxi, parking, registration fee, etc.)
For Member or Officer:		
For accompanying family member:		

I certify that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge. I have determined that all of the expenses listed above were necessary and that the travel was in connection with my duties as a Member or Officer of the U.S. House of Representatives and would not create the appearance that I am using public office for private gain.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER:	Juzi	CHian	
	V	DATE:	

Version date 3/2009 by Committee on Standards of Official Conduct

U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Standards of Official Conduct

PRIVATE SPONSOR TRAVEL CERTIFICATION FORM (provide directly to each House invitee)

This form should be completed by private entities offering to provide travel or reimbursement for travel to House Members, officers, or employees under House Rule 25, clause 5. A completed copy of the form (and any attachments) should be provided to each invited House Member, officer, or employee, who will then forward it to the Committee together with a Traveler Form. The trip sponsor should NOT submit the form directly to the Committee. You must answer every question on the form.

Sponsor(s) (who will be paying for the trip): The Aspen Institute Congressional Program (A with support from grants (see attached documentation).
I represent that the trip will not be financed (in whole or in part) by a federally-registered lobbyist or a registered foreign agent (Signify that the statement is true by checking box):
I represent that the trip sponsor(s) has not accepted from any other source funds earmarked directly or indirectly to finance any aspect of the trip (Signify that the statement is true by checking box): \overline{X}
Is travel being offered to an accompanying family member of the House invitee(s)?XXX Yes \qquad No
Provide names and titles of ALL House invitees; for each invitee, provide explanation of why the individual was invited (include additional pages if necessary):
Dates of travel: April 5-11, 2010
Cities of departure - destination - return: Washington, D.C. or home state to Lisbon, Portugal and return to either Washington, D.C. or home state.
Attached is a detailed agenda of the activities taking place during the travel (i.e., an hourly description of planned activities) (Signify "yes" by checking box):
I represent that (check one of the following): a. The sponsor of the trip is an institution of higher education within the meaning of section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965: or b. The sponsor of the trip does not retain or employ a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent: or c. The sponsor employs or retains a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent, but the trip is for attendance at a one-day event and lobbyist/foreign agent involvement in planning, organizing, requesting, or arranging the trip was de minimis under the Committee's travel regulations.
If travel is for participation in a one-day event (i.e., if you checked Question 9(c)), check one of the following: a. N/A – I checked 9(a) or (b) above: b. One-night's lodging and meals are being offered: or c. Two-nights' lodging and meals are being offered: If "c" is checked, explain why the second night is warranted:

11.	Check one: a. I represent that a federally-registered lobbyist or foreign agent will not accompany House Members or
	employees on any segment of the trip (Signify that the statement is true by checking box): 💆 or
	b. N/A – trip sponsor is an institution of higher education.
12.	Private sponsors must have a direct and immediate relationship to the purpose of the trip or location being visited. Describe the purpose of the trip and the role of each sponsor in organizing and conducting the trip:
	The AICP's purpose is to provide non-partisan educational forums to
	Members of Congress on public policy issues.
13.	a. Describe the mode of travel (air, rail, bus, etc.). For air travel, also indicate the type of aircraf (commercial, charter, or privately owned) and class of travel (coach, business class, first class, etc.): Coach or business class on commercial airlines
	 If travel will be first class or by chartered or private aircraft, provide an explanation describing why such travel is warranted:
14.	I represent that the expenditures related to local area travel during the trip will be unrelated to personal or recreational activities of the invitee(s). (Signify that the statement is true by checking box):
15.	I represent that either (check one of the following):
	a. The trip involves an event that is arranged or organized without regard to congressional participation and that meals provided to congressional participants are similar to those provided to or purchased by other event attendees: or
	b. The trip involves events that are arranged <i>specifically with regard</i> to congressional participation: If "b" is checked, detail the cost per day of meals (approximate cost may be provided):
	\$60 per person per day
16.	Reason for selecting the location of the event or trip:
	European venue so participants from China and India can attend
17.	Name of hotel or other lodging facility: Ritz Hotel, Lisbon, Portugal
18.	Cost per night of hotel or other lodging facility (approximate cost may be provided):
	\$253 per night
19.	Reason(s) for selecting hotel or other lodging facility:
	security, conference facilities, communications

20. TOTAL EXPENSES FOR EACH PARTICIPANT:

		Total Lodging Expenses per Participant	Total Meal Expenses pe Participant	
For each Member, Officer, or employee	\$4,500	\$1,265	\$300	
For each accompanying family member	\$4,500	0	\$300	

	Other Expenses (dollar amount)	Identify Specific Nature of "Other" Expenses (e.g., taxi, parking, registration fee, etc.)
For each Member, Officer, or employee		
For each accompanying family member		

21.	I represent that all ex	penses connected to th	e trip will be fo	r actual costs	incurred and i	not a per o	diem or	lump
	sum payment (signify	that the statement is to	rue by checking i	box): 🔯				

22.	I certify that the infe	ornation contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.
	Signature:	wich Clash
	Name and title:	Dick Clark, Director, Congressional Program
	Organization:	The Aspen Institute
	Address:	One Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20036
	Telephone number:	202 736 5825
	Fax number:	202 785-2737
	Email Address: _	dick.clark@aspeninstitute.org

If there are any questions regarding this form please contact the Committee at the following address:

The Committee staff may contact the above individual if additional information is required.

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct U.S. House of Representatives HT-2, The Capitol Washington, DC 20515 (202) 225-7103 (phone) (202) 225-7392 (general fax)

Version date 8/2008 by Committee on Standards of Official Conduct



Attachment to Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form

Question #5 on the Certification:

Members of the House invited:

- 1. Rep. Tammy Baldwin, D-WI, member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.
- 2. Rep. Earl Blumenauer, D-OR, member of the Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming
- 3. Rep. Diana DeGette, D-CO, member of the Energy and Commerce and Natural Resources Committees.
- 4. Rep. Lloyd Doggett, D-TX, member of the Budget and Ways and Means Committees
- 5. Rep. Bart Gordon, D-TN, Chairman of the Science and Technology Committee and member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.
- 6. Rep. Maurice Hinchey, D-NY, member of the Natural Resources and Appropriations Committees
- 7. Rep. Mazie Hirono, D-HI, member of the Transportation Committee
- 8. Rep. Zoe Lofgren, D-CA, member of the Homeland Security and Judiciary Committees
- 9. Rep. George Miller, D-CA, Chair of the Democratic Policy Committee and Chair of the Education Committee
- 10. Rep. Jim Oberstar, D-MN, Chairman of the Transportation Committee
- 11. Rep. Greg Walden, R-OR, member of the Energy and Commerce Committee
- 12. Rep. Henry Waxman, D-CA, Chair, Energy and Commerce Committee
- 13. Rep. Lynn Woolsey, D-CA, member of the Science and Technology and Foreign Affairs Committees



Energy Security & Climate Change: Policy Challenges for the Congress

THE ASPEN INSTITUTE CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM
April 5-11, 2010 Lisbon, Portugal

As of 2/2/2010

Monday, April 5

Participants depart the United States

Tuesday, April 6

Participants arrive

7:00-9:00pm

Working Dinner in the Marques de Pombal Room on the Mezzanine Level **Introduction to the Conference by Dick Clark**

(Seating is arranged to expose participants to diverse views and provide an opportunity for an exchange of ideas on conference topics. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily)

 MEETING SITE WILL BE THE FERNANDO PESSOA ROOM ON THE LOWER LOBBY LEVEL*

Wednesday, April 7

8:00-9:00 am

Breakfast buffet in the Marques de Pombal Room on the Mezzanine Level (Scholars will meet for a briefing in the Pedro Alvares Cabral Room next door)

9:00 am

Framework of the Conference

Dick Clark

9:15 am

Roundtable Discussion

THE PROSPECTS FOR NATURAL GAS, COAL, AND NUCLEAR POWER IN AMERICA'S ENERGY FUTURE

Susan Tierney, former Assistant Secretary of Energy

The United States today relies on fossil fuels, especially coal and natural gas, along with nuclear power for about 90% of electricity generation. Even under the most optimistic scenarios for deploying low-carbon and renewable energy sources, the country will depend on conventional fuels for many years to come. Each of these conventional fuels has merits and at the same time presents serious challenges. Nuclear power provides about 20% of electricity and is the largest contributor of non-carbon generation, about 70%. It is an expensive source subject to lengthy, often cumbersome permitting and siting processes. Moreover, new rules are needed for interim storage until a permanent solution can be engineered, and ramping up manufacture of key components will be necessary. Coal, which accounts for about 50% of U.S. electricity generation, is an abundant domestic resource with an established system of generation and distribution. But it contains the highest carbon content of fossil fuels, as well as other pollutants, and thus presents a formidable challenge to reducing its share of carbon dioxide. Finding ways to burn coal more cleanly and capture and sequester carbon dioxide are major objectives. New discoveries of natural gas, a fossil fuel with a lower carbon content than coal, could be a game-changer: it, too, is an abundant domestic resource. But substantial amounts of water, mixed with chemicals, are needed to retrieve these deposits and thus concerns about water quality impacts have emerged. More new generating facilities are needed if natural gas is to supply a greater share of electricity.

- What is the profile of fuel sources for electricity generation in the United States? What are
 the trends in electricity consumption and the role of efficiency in moderating the trend
 lines?
- What is the prospect for increasing the share of electricity provided by nuclear power?
- What are the hurdles? What measures might be helpful in overcoming these hurdles?
- What is the prospect for coal and for burning coal more cleanly? What is the status of research and demonstration on carbon capture and sequestration?
- Why has natural gas emerged as a potentially new fuel for electricity generation? How can this energy source be more fully exploited? What are the hurdles?

Coffee break on the terrace 10:45 am 11:00 am Session resumes Policy implications from the morning discussion 12:15 pm (Members of Congress) Working lunch in the Marques de Pombal room on the Mezzanine Level 1:00 pm (Discussion continues) Lunch concludes 2:30 pm Meetings will be scheduled between Members of Congress and individual 3:00-4:00 pm scholars Working Dinner 7:00-9:00 pm (Seating is arranged to expose participants to diverse views and provide an

Thursday, April 8

8:00-9:00 am

Breakfast buffet

9:00 am

Roundtable Discussion

CONTAINING COSTS IN A NATIONAL PROGRAM TO REDUCE CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

opportunity for an exchange of ideas on conference topics. Scholars and

Brian Murray, Duke University

lawmakers are rotated daily)

Among the most critical concerns for U.S. policymakers in crafting a response to climate change are the economic impacts. Some analysts suggest that conservation, greater efficiency in energy use, and over time deployment of new technologies will make carbon dioxide reductions and the transition to a low carbon energy economy a manageable proposition with minimal economic disruption. Others strongly disagree. Critics warn that the combination of stringent near-term reduction targets and the lack of alternative energy sources available at commercial scale today will cause energy prices to skyrocket, hurting American households, small businesses, and energy intensive industries. And they predict that millions of U.S. jobs, especially in those energy-intensive sectors, will be lost or outsourced to countries that have a less stringent climate change program. Critics worry, too, about raising production costs, which would hamper the ability of U.S. companies to compete in global markets, hurting profitability. To provide a level of comfort to policymakers at the start of a climate change program, various cost containment strategies have been advanced. Among these are: a time-limited safety valve or a price collar, which essentially would set a limit on the price range of emissions allowances under a cap and trade system; a reserve of

allowances that could be auctioned under certain economic conditions; banking and borrowing emission allowances for use in future years; and offsets via cost-effective investments in forest conservation and certain agricultural practices. Lawmakers also are debating measures that might help limit job losses and ease the burden on energy intensive sectors, including border adjustment taxes, sectoral analyses of the potential for efficiency and technological innovation, and the award of free emission allowances to ease the transition burdens in these industries.

- What are the costs to reduce carbon dioxide emissions—to government, to industry and to consumers? Which economic sectors would be most severely affected, and why?
- Which cost-containment strategies appear most promising? How do they compare?
- What is a safety valve? A price-collar? An allowance reserve? Banking and borrowing emission allowances?
- What would the impact be on U.S. competitiveness? Are specific measures being discussed as a way to ameliorate job losses and other economic impacts? How would they work? What are their benefits and limitations? How would trade-related proposals or sanctions fare under agreements administered by the World Trade Organization?
- How can offsets—forest conservation and certain agricultural practices—be used to help achieve reasonably priced reductions in carbon dioxide emissions and other benefits?
 What are the challenges in developing an effective program?

10:45 am	Coffee break
11:00 am	Session resumes
12:15 pm	Policy implications from the morning discussion (Members of Congress)
1:00 pm	Working lunch (Discussion continues)
2:30 pm	Lunch concludes
3:00-4:00 pm	Meetings will be scheduled between Members of Congress and individual scholars
7:00-9:00 pm	Working Dinner (Seating is arranged to expose participants to diverse views and provide an opportunity for an exchange of ideas on conference topics. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily)

Friday, April 9

8:00-9:00 am

Breakfast buffet

9:00 am

Roundtable Discussion

IMPROVING U.S. ENERGY SECURITY THROUGH SOUND TRANSPORTATION POLICY

Emil Frankel, Bipartisan Policy Center

The U.S. transportation sector is almost completely dependent on oil, relying on it for 97% of its energy. It accounts for 67% of the country's oil consumption. About 60% of oil must be imported from abroad, prompting concerns about U.S. energy security. Most discussions of the link between energy security and transportation policy, however, focus on vehicle efficiency and fuels, two important issues, but leave aside a third key element: those factors that generate demand for transportation in the first place. The demand side of the transportation equation is a challenging one for federal policy makers since many contributing factors are tied to community development and land use decisions, which are typically the prerogative of state and local governments. Though a range of federal policies and investments influence these development decisions—from housing, mortgage finance, and insurance programs to infrastructure investments, environmental quality, and others—perhaps none do more so than spending and planning related to surface transportation.

- What are the trends in vehicle miles driven and the key factors that influence this trend line?
- What are the key federal policies, programs, and expenditures that influence the demand for surface transportation? With what effects?
- What is the potential for improving U.S. energy security and reducing greenhouse gases by shifting federal transportation policy? What is realistically achievable?
- What are some of the most promising measures or strategies that might achieve demand reductions? What are the economic implications? What are the tradeoffs or costs?

10:45 am Coffee break

11:00 am Session resumes

12:15 pm Policy implications from the morning discussion

(Members of Congress)

1:00 pm Working lunch

(Discussion continues)

2:30 pm

Lunch concludes

3:00-4:00 pm

Meetings will be scheduled between Members of Congress and individual

scholars

7:00-9:00 pm

Working Dinner

(Seating is arranged to expose participants to diverse views and provide an opportunity for an exchange of ideas on conference topics. Scholars and

lawmakers are rotated daily)

Saturday, April 10:

8:00-9:00 am

Breakfast buffet

9:00 am

Roundtable Discussion

THE ROLES OF CHINA AND INDIA IN ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE: PERSPECTIVES AND CHALLENGES FOR U.S. POLICY

Hal Harvey, former member of the Energy Panel of the President's

Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology

As U.S. policymakers consider legislation to address climate change, most are keeping one eye on China and India, two countries whose negotiating positions factor large in reaching an international climate agreement. China recently surpassed the United States as the world's top carbon dioxide emitter, though the country's per person emissions, like those of India, are only a fraction of the U.S. per capita contribution. At the December 2009 Conference of the Parties in Copenhagen, neither China nor India was willing to commit to a hard cap on their carbon dioxide emissions, arguing that developed countries historically have been the cause of the problem and ought to make their commitments first. Both countries also have a priority for rapid economic growth to reduce poverty. At the same time, each country has made serious commitments to ramp up renewable energy technologies, use energy more efficiently, and better protect domestic forests as a way of keeping carbon dioxide sequestered. Notwithstanding these measures, U.S. policy makers worry that a binding commitment by the United States to reduce carbon dioxide emissions absent a firm mandate for China and India will disadvantage U.S. companies in global markets as foreign competitors without the mandate will have lower operating costs. The result, legislators, workers, and others fear, could be large scale out-sourcing of U.S. jobs. Constructively engaging China and India, thus, is central to achieving a workable international agreement and verifying implementation. The Copenhagen negotiations, though maintaining some momentum in addressing climate challenge, did not finally settle many critical questions—on aiding developing countries ion adapting to climate4 change, on independent verification of emission reductions, on the nature of a binding agreement with targets and timetables, on the use of offsets through forest conservation, and more. Thus, in 2010, the issue of how China and India are brought into an international agreement remains front and center for U. S. policy makers.

- What are the energy use and greenhouse gas emission profiles for China and India? What positions have they articulated regarding climate change?
- What steps have each of the countries taken to overhaul domestic energy supply and demand?
- What is each country looking for in the context of international climate negotiations? What provisions might entice them to join an international agreement?
- Which issues with respect to China and India are of most concern to U.S. policymakers?
- What do representatives of these two countries, so critical in the international negotiations, have to say to U.S. policymakers about their respective countries' national interests and commitments and the prospects for an international agreement?

10:45 am	Coffee break
11:00 am	Session resumes
12:15 pm	Policy implications from the morning discussion (Mernbers of Congress)
1:00 pm	Working lunch (Discussion continues)
2:30 pm	Lunch concludes
3:00-4:00 pm	Meetings will be scheduled between Members of Congress and individual scholars
7:00-9:00 pm	Working Dinner (Seating is arranged to expose participants to diverse views and provide an opportunity for an exchange of ideas on conference topics. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily)

Sunday, April 11

Participants depart this morning

TRAVEL DAY



March 10, 2010

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct U.S. House of Representatives HT-2 Capitol Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: Aspen Institute Congressional Program Conference on Energy Security and Climate Change

To whom it may concern:

This letter is submitted in connection with the April 5-11, 2010 conference sponsored by the Aspen Institute Congressional Program ("AICP") on Energy Security and Climate Change to which Members of Congress have been invited.

Climateworks Foundation, a nonprofit foundation established in 2008, has made a grant to the Aspen Institute to support the AICP. This grant funds various activities of the AICP, including the conference on Energy Security and Climate Change.

We understand that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, which is charged with reviewing and approving privately-funded, officially-connected travel by Members of the House, may consider the Climateworks Foundation to be a "source" of funds associated with the AICP conference that must be identified under House rules.

Please note that the Climateworks Foundation supports AICP through a grant and is aware of the conference, its subject matter, and its agenda. However, there is no agreement, written or oral, between the Aspen Institute and Climateworks Foundation whereby Climateworks Foundation may cause the selection of any invited congressional participant. The Aspen Institute exercises control, in fact, over that selection process and makes the selection completely independently of the Climateworks Foundation.

Furthermore, please note that the Climateworks Foundation is not a registrant under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act, does not retain or employ a registered federal lobbyist, and has not received funds from any lobby st or lobbying registrant. Moreover, the Climateworks Foundation has not accepted from any source funds earmarked for the AICP or any congressional travel.

If we can provide any additional information, please contact Brian McCracken, Director of Finance and Grants Administration at (415) 433-0518 or brian.mccracken@climateworks.org.

Sincerely.

Molly Singer

Chief Financial Officer

Climateworks Foundation



March 9, 2010

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct U.S. House of Representatives HT-2 Capitol Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: Aspen Institute Congressional Program Conference on Energy Security and Climate Change

To whom it may concern:

This letter is submitted at the request of the Aspen Institute in connection with the April 5-11, 2010 conference sponsored by the Aspen Institute Congressional Program ("AICP") on Energy Security and Climate Change to which Members of Congress have been invited.

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation is an Illinois not-for-profit corporation which began operating in 1978 and is recognized as a private foundation by the IRS under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The MacArthur Foundation made a grant to the Aspen Institute to support the AICP. This grant funds various activities of the AICP, including the conference on Energy Security and Climate Change.

We understand that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, which is charged with reviewing and approving privately-funded, officially-connected travel by Members of the House, may consider the MacArthur Foundation to be a "source" of funds associated with the AICP conference that must be identified under House rules.

Please note that the MacArthur Foundation supports AICP through a grant and is aware of the conference, its subject matter, and its agenda. However, there is no agreement, written or oral, between the Aspen Institute and the MacArthur Foundation whereby the MacArthur Foundation may cause the selection of any invited congressional participant. The Aspen Institute exercises control, in fact, over that selection process and makes the selection completely independently of the MacArthur Foundation.

Furthermore, please note that the MacArthur Foundation is not a registrant under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act, does not retain or employ a registered federal lobbyist, and has not received funds from any lobbyist or lobbying registrant. Moreover, the MacArthur Foundation has not accepted from any source funds earmarked for the AICP or any congressional travel.

If we can provide any additional information, please contact the undersigned.

Joshua J. Mintz Vice President and General Counsel

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

EAST\42798507.2

140 South Dearborn Street, Suite 1200, Chicago, Illinois 60603-5285
Telephone: (312) 726-8000 Facsimile: (312) 920-6258 www.macfound.org



March 5, 2010

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct U.S. House of Representatives HT-2 Capitol Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: <u>Aspen Institute Congressional Program Conference on Energy Security and Climate Change</u>

To whom it may concern:

This letter is submitted in connection with the April 5-11, 2010 conference sponsored by the Aspen Institute Congressional Program ("AICP") on Energy Security and Climate Change to which Members of Congress have been invited.

The Henry Luce Foundation, a nonprofit foundation established in 1936, has made a grant to the Aspen Institute to support the AICP. This grant funds various activities of the AICP, including the conference on Energy Security and Climate Change.

We understand that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, which is charged with reviewing and approving privately-funded, officially-connected travel by Members of the House, may consider the Henry Luce Foundation to be a "source" of funds associated with the AICP conference that must be identified under House rules.

Please note that the Henry Luce Foundation supports AICP through a grant and is aware of the conference, its subject matter, and its agenda. However, there is no agreement, written or oral, between the Aspen Institute and the Henry Luce Foundation whereby the Henry Luce Foundation may cause the selection of any invited congressional participant. The Aspen Institute exercises control, in fact, over that selection process and makes the selection completely independently of the Henry Luce Foundation.

Furthermore, please note that the Henry Luce Foundation is not a registrant under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act, does not retain or employ a registered federal lobbyist, and has not received funds from any lobbyist or lobbying registrant. Moreover, the Henry Luce Foundation has not accepted from any source funds earmarked for the AICP or any congressional travel.

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct March 5, 2010 Page 2

If we can provide any additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Toby Alice Volkman Director of Policy Initiatives and Secretary

Henry Luce Foundation

Tony Olia Volle



March 4, 2010

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct U.S. House of Representatives HT-2 Capitol Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: Aspen Institute Congressional Program Conference on Energy Security and Climate Change

To whom it may concern:

This letter is submitted in connection with the April 5-11, 2010 conference sponsored by the Aspen Institute Congressional Program ("AICP") on Energy Security and Climate Change to which Members of Congress have been invited.

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund, a nonprofit foundation established in 1940, has made a grant to the Aspen Institute to support the AICP. This grant funds various activities of the AICP, including the conference on Energy Security and Climate Change.

We understand that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, which is charged with reviewing and approving privately-funded, officially-connected travel by Members of the House, may consider the Rockefeller Brothers Fund to be a "source" of funds associated with the AICP conference that must be identified under House rules.

Please note that the Rockefeller Brothers Fund supports AICP through a grant and is aware of the conference, its subject matter, and its agenda. However, there is no agreement, written or oral, between the Aspen Institute and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund whereby the Rockefeller Brothers Fund may cause the selection of any invited congressional participant. The Aspen Institute exercises control, in fact, over that selection process and makes the selection completely independently of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

Furthermore, please note that the Rockefeller Brothers Fund is not a registrant under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act, does not retain or employ a registered federal lobbyist, and has not received funds from any lobbyist or lobbying registrant. Moreover, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund has not accepted from any source funds earmarked for the AICP or any congressional travel.

If we can provide any additional information, please contact Hope Lyons at 212-812-4209 or hlyons@rbf.org.

President

Sincerely.

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund



420 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10018-2702 T 212 869 8500 Fax 212 764 3468 www.rockfound.org

March 4, 2010

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct U.S. House of Representatives HT-2 Capitol Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: <u>Aspen Institute Congressional Program Conference on Energy Security and Climate Change</u>

To whom it may concern:

This letter is submitted in connection with the April 5-11, 2010 conference sponsored by the Aspen Institute Congressional Program ("AICP") on Energy Security and Climate Change to which Members of Congress have been invited.

The Rockefeller Foundation, a nonprofit foundation established in 1913, has made a grant to the Aspen Institute to support the AICP. This grant funds various activities of the AICP, including the conference on Energy Security and Climate Change.

We understand that the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, which is charged with reviewing and approving privately-funded, officially-connected travel by Members of the House, may consider the Rockefeller Foundation to be a "source" of funds associated with the AICP conference that must be identified under House rules.

Please note that the Rockefeller Foundation supports AICP through a grant and is aware of the conference, its subject matter, and its agenda. However, there is no agreement, written or oral, between the Aspen Institute and the Rockefeller Foundation whereby the Rockefeller Foundation may cause the selection of any invited congressional participant. The Aspen Institute exercises control, in fact, over that selection process and makes the selection completely independently of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Furthermore, please note that the Rockefeller Foundation is not a registrant under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act, does not retain or employ a registered federal lobbyist, has not received funds from any lobbyist or lobbying registrant, and has not earmarked any Rockefeller Foundation funds to support any lobbying efforts in connection with its grant to the Aspen Institute for the AICP. Moreover, the Rockefeller Foundation has not accepted from any source funds earmarked for the AICP or any congressional travel.

If we can provide any additional information, please contact me directly at 212-852-8409 or pfoster@rockfound.org.

Sincerely,

amela O. Foster

Managing Director, Grants Management

& Assistant General Counsel

The Rockefeller Foundation